

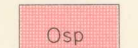
Prosper cherty member of Galena dolomite
Yellowish-brown silty dolomite with thin dolomitic shale partings on bedding planes; in thin to massive beds, locally stained by iron oxides, weathers muggy. Non cherty unit, Opl, contains no chert. Cherty unit, Opl, contains chert bands and nodules.



Decorah formation
Undifferentiated on map, but contains three members. In dolomite member at top consists of light-gray to dark-brown crystalline dolomite, dolomitic limestone, and blue-green shale along bedding planes; lower one-third of formation contains more shale than upper part. Guttenberg limestone member consists of light-purplish-gray very fine grained wavy bedded fossiliferous limestone, and limestone contains brown petrifoliferous shale in thin partings; near mineral deposits, member is thin and shaly, and limestone may be dolomitic or siliceous. Specks Ferry shale member at base consists of green and brown shale and thin interbedded limestone; contains a white to yellow bentonite layer and smooth black phosphatic nodules and fossils near the top.



Platteville formation
Undifferentiated on map, but contains four members. Quinsigami Mill member at top consists of purplish-brown to chocolate-brown sublitographic limestone and tan to brown crystalline to granular dolomite; contains carbonaceous shale partings on bedding planes and is hard, brittle, and blocky. McGregor limestone member, which underlies Quinsigami Mill, consists of light-gray fine-grained fossiliferous limestone and light-brown finely granular dolomite, thin bedded, and the lower part is wavy bedded. Peconia dolomite member, which underlies the McGregor, is thick-bedded light-tan to yellowish-brown granular dolomite; contains black phosphatic nodules at base. Glenwood shale member at base consists of green glauconitic shale that is sandy and dolomitic; contains disseminated partings.



St. Peter sandstone
Crossbedded white to pale-yellow friable fine- to coarse-grained quartz sandstone; most of the grains are rounded and well rounded; cemented locally by dolomite, calcite, silica or iron oxides; locally stained red or brown; thick sections contain green, maroon, or buff shale lenses in the lower part.

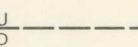
Relation to Prairie du Chien group uncertain.
Lies on undulating surface.



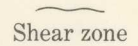
Prairie du Chien group
Light-gray to tan cherty dolomite and thin dolomitic or shaly sandstone lenses, green to buff shale and glauconitic; locally contains algal masses; the chert is white to gray and is generally oolitic.



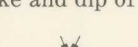
Outcrops
Contact
Prairie du Chien group-St. Peter sandstone contact concealed by slump and soil.



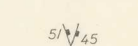
Fault
Dashed where approximately located, U, upthrown side; D, downthrown side.



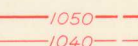
Shear zone



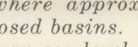
Strike and dip of beds



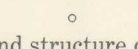
Strike of vertical joint



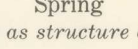
Strike and dip of inclined joints



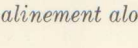
Structure contours
Drawn on top of Quinsigami Mill member, Platteville formation; dashed where approximately located because indicate closed basins. Contour interval 10 feet. Datum is mean sea level.



Structure control point at outcrop



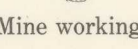
Drill hole and structure control point



Spring
May be used as structure control point



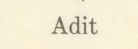
Lead pits
Showing alignment along joints



Lead pits of irregular arrangement



Area containing lead pits



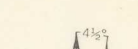
Mine workings



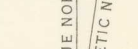
Shaft



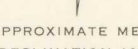
Inclined shaft



Air



Quarry



Approximate mean declination 1961



Geology by J. E. Carlson, 1962-65

GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE MONTFORT AND LINDEN QUADRANGLES, WISCONSIN

2000 0 2000 1:24 000 6000 8000 10,000 FEET
CONTOUR DATUM INTERVAL 10 FEET